

30. A method for the treatment of diabetes mellitus, comprising administering to a person afflicted with diabetes mellitus a therapeutic amount of an insulin sensitizer with a therapeutic amount of a sulfonylurea, a biguanide, or an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

31. The method of claim 30, comprising administering an insulin sensitizer and a sulfonylurea.

32. The method of claim 30, comprising administering an insulin sensitizer and a biguanide.

33. The method of claim 30, comprising administering an insulin sensitizer and an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

34. The method of claim 30, further comprising adding a pharmaceutical carrier to the therapeutically effective amount of the sulfonylurea, the biguanide, or the alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

35. A composition for the treatment of diabetes mellitus comprising:
(a) a therapeutic amount of an insulin sensitizer; and
(b) a therapeutic amount of a sulfonylurea, a biguanide, or an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

36. A composition for the treatment of diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising:
(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a sulfonylurea; and
(b) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more insulin sensitizers to sensitize the cells of the mammal so as to enhance insulin uptake and/or utilization of glucose by the cells of the mammal thus reducing the therapeutic dose required of the sulfonylurea.

37. The composition of claim 36, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

38. ⁹ The composition of claim ~~36~~⁷ where the insulin sensitizer is present in the composition in the range of about 10 µg to 10 mg.

39. ¹⁰ A composition as claimed in claim ~~36~~⁷ wherein the insulin sensitizer is selected from the group consisting of BRL-49653, Pioglitazone HCL, Troglitazone, MC 555, ALRT 268, LGD 1069, Chromic Picolinate, V-411, Vanadyl Sulfate, and Chromic Polynicotinate.

40. A composition for the treatment of diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising:
(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a biguanide; and,
(b) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more insulin sensitizers to sensitize the cells of the mammal so as to enhance insulin uptake and/or utilization of glucose by the cells of the mammal thus reducing the therapeutic dose required of the biguanide.

41. ¹² The composition of claim ~~40~~¹¹, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

42. ^B The composition of claim ~~40~~¹¹ where the insulin sensitizer is present in the composition in the range of about 10 µg to 10 mg.

43. ¹⁴ A composition as claimed in claim ~~40~~¹¹ wherein the insulin sensitizer is selected from the group consisting of BRL-49653, Pioglitazone HCL, Troglitazone, MC 555, ALRT 268, LGD 1069, Chromic Picolinate, V-411, Vanadyl Sulfate, and Chromic Polynicotinate.

44. ¹⁵ The composition of claim ~~40~~¹¹ where the biguanide is glucophage.

45. A composition for the treatment of diabetes mellitus comprising:
(a) a therapeutically effective amount of an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor; and,
(b) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more insulin sensitizers to sensitize the cells of the mammal so as to enhance insulin uptake and/or utilization of glucose by the cells of the mammal thus reducing the therapeutic dose required of the alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

46. The composition of claim 45, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

47. The composition of claim 45 where the insulin sensitizer is present in the composition in the range of about 10 µg to 10 mg.

48. A composition as claimed in claim 45 wherein the insulin sensitizer is selected from the group consisting of BRL-49653, Pioglitazone HCL, Troglitazone, MC 555, ALRT 268, LGD 1069, Chromic Picolinate, V-411, Vanadyl Sulfate, and Chromic Polynicotinate.

49. A method for the treatment of diabetes mellitus comprising administering to a person afflicted with diabetes mellitus a therapeutic amount of an insulin sensitizer with a therapeutic amount of an orally ingestible anti-diabetic agent, where

(1) the insulin sensitizer is selected from the group consisting of: BRL-49653, Pioglitazone HCL, Troglitazone, MC 555, ALRT 268, LGD 1069, Chromic Picolinate and V-411; and

(2) the anti-diabetic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a sulfonylurea; a biguanide; and an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the insulin sensitizer is V-411.

51. The method of claim 49, wherein the anti-diabetic agent is a biguanide.

52. The method of claim 49, wherein the anti-diabetic agent is a sulfonylurea.

53. The method of claim 49, wherein the anti-diabetic agent is an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor.